Method of Test for DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN MATTER IN CLAM SHELL, REEF SHELL AND MIXTURES OF CLAM AND REEF SHELL

DOTD Designation: TR 109M/109-95

I. Scope

- A. This method is designed to determine the percent by weight of foreign matter in clam shell, reef shell and mixtures of clam and reef shell. All substances other than shell and all material passing the No. 75 μ m sieve shall be considered foreign matter.
- B. Reference Documents
 - DOTD TR 108, "Splitting and Quartering Samples"
 - DOTD TR 110, "Determining the Quantity of Clam Shell in Clam and Reef Shell Mixtures"
 - 3. AASHTO M 92, "Wire Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes"

II. Apparatus

- A. Sieves nest of two sieves, the lower being a 75 μ m sieve and the upper a 1.18 mm sieve, both conforming to the requirements AASHTO M 92.
- B. Container pan or vessel of a sufficient size to contain the sample covered with water and to permit vigorous agitation without loss of any part of the sample or water.
- C. Balance or scale minimum capacity of 12,000g readable to 1 g or larger.
- D. Oven capable of maintaining a temperature of 110 ± 5 °C.
- E. Weigh pans sufficient to hold the sample without spilling and to provide for adequate drying of the sample.
- F. Spoon or spatula.
- G. Worksheet Aggregate Test Report, DOTD Form No. 03-22-0745 (Figures 1 & 2).

III. Health Precautions

Proper equipment and precautions are to be used whenever hot materials or equipment must be handled. Use container holders or gloves while handling hot containers.

IV. Sample

Use a representative sample of one sack of

material. Obtain a test specimen of at least 5000 g by splitting or quartering the entire sample in accordance with DOTD TR 108.

V. Procedure

- A. Place the entire test specimen in a pan and hand pick as many pieces of foreign matter as possible (wood, sticks, bark, etc.) from the test specimen and place them in a tared container and weigh. Record the weight of the deleterious materials on the worksheet as A.
- B. Place the remaining portion of the test specimen in the oven and dry to a constant weight at a temperature of 110°C. Record this weight on the worksheet as D.
- Note 1: Constant weight for drying purposes is defined as less than 0.1% weight loss between successive weighings no less than 15 minutes apart.
 - C. Determine the total sample weight in accordance with step VI.A.
 - Place the dried sample in a container and cover with water.
 - E. Nest the sieves with the coarser sieve on top.
 - F. Agitate the contents of the container by stirring with the spoon. Agitate sufficiently to completely separate the finer particles from the coarse aggregate and bring the finer material into suspension. Immediately pour the wash water carefully over the nested sieves. Do not pour out the coarse particles with the wash water.
 - G. Repeat steps E and F until the wash water is clear.
 - H. Return all material retained on the sieves to the washed test sample.
 - I. Place the washed test sample in the oven and dry to a constant weight at a temperature of 110°C. Record the weight on the worksheet as E.

VI. Calculations

A. Calculate the total sample weight (B) to the

nearest gram using the following formula:

$$B = A + D$$

where:

A = wt. of material removed by hand, g

D = weight of dried portion, g

example:

A = 55D = 5035

B = 55 + 5035

B = 5090

B. Calculate the weight of material removed by washing (C) to the nearest gram using the following formula:

$$C = D - E$$

where:

D = wt. of dried portion, g

E = dry wt. of portion after wash, g

example:

D = 5035

E = 5020

C = 5035 - 5020

C = 15

C. Calculate the foreign matter (F) to the nearest whole percent using the following formula:

$$F = \frac{(A + C)}{B} \times 100$$

where:

A = wt. of material removed by hand, g

B = total wt. of sample, g

C = wt. of material removed by wash, g

100 = constant

example:

A = 55

B = 5090

C = 15

 $F = \frac{(55 + 15)}{5090} \times 100$

 $= \frac{70}{5090} \times 100$

 $= 0.0137 \times 100$

= 1.37

F = 1

VII. Report

Report the foreign matter (F) to the nearest whole percent.

VIII. Normal Test Reporting Time

Normal test reporting time is 3 days.

Date Sampled Z	99 - 99 - 97 - 21 - 9 Source Code A	999 4 699	AGGRE \mathcal{G}	Materia Submit Spec C	ode P.O. No
Tested By		Date 7	628/0	74	Checked By <u>S.</u> Date <u>7/28/94</u>
	OTD TR 102, 112, 113	♣ 309			DOTD TR 428 Liquid Limit
Unit1 = gram		% Retained	- %	_ %	No. of Blows Wt Cup + Wet Soil,g Wt Cup + Wet Soil,g Wt Cup + Dry Soil,g Wt Cup + Dry Soil,g
rnm in	Wt. Retained	Retained	Coerser	Passing	Wt Cup + Dry Soil.g
63 2 1/2					Fector Wt Cup. g
37.5 1 1/2					Cup No Wt Dry Soil
37.5 1 1/2					Wt Dry Soil
25.0 1					% Moisture Plasticity Index
19.0 3/4					Absorption (T84 or T85)
16.0 5/8	1.				Spec Grav SSD (T84 or T85)
12,5 1/2		<u> </u>			Spec Grav APP (TR 300)
9.5 3/8	<u></u>	<u> </u>			Effective Spec Grav (TR 300) Opt Moist Content,%(TR 418)
4.75 No. 4		 	-		Maximum Density (TR 418)
Acc. Total		 	J		Lab Comp Method (TR 418)
Initial Dry Total Wt			% Diff:		Cernent, % (TR 432 or SPECIFIED)
					Other (Additive) Code %
Unit 1 = grad		т .	Τ	1	Clay Lumps, % (TR 119)
mm/um No.	Wt. Retained	Reteined	Coerser	Passing	Friable Particles, % (TR 119) Clay Lumps & Friable Particles %(TR 119)
2.36 8 , ,	1 1 1 1 1				Flat or Elongated Part,%(TR 119)
2.00 10					Coal & Lignite, % (TR 119)
1.18 16					Glassy Particles, % (TR 119)
600 30		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	Wood, % (TR 119)
425 40					Total (Clay Lumps, Fri.Part.,Iron Ore,
300 50		-	-	-	Coal & Lignite, Wood),%(TR 119)
180 80			\vdash		Clam Shell, % (TR 110)
150 100		1	 	T	Soundness, % Loss (T 104)
		-	 	†	Abrasion, % Loss (T 98)
Wt Mattin Pan				•	Colorimetric Test (1=Pees, 2=Fail) (T 21)
Decant Loss	<u> </u>	٦			Retained Asphalt Coating, % (TR 317)
Acc. Total		1			Percent Crushed (TR 306)
Initial Dry Total Wt	\		% Diff	:	Retained Marshall Stability (TR 313)
Dry Wt After Washin	9		1		pH (TR 430)
Remarks 2:			<u> </u>		Organic Content, % (TR 413)
				ب	
				<u></u>	Approved By: Date:
	<u> </u>		1. l		дриотес от

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APPARENT SPEC	APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY (DOTD TR 300) Date:	SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND ABS	AND ABSORPTION OF COARSE AGGREGATE
	Coarse Aggregate	2	(AASHIO IBB)
Wt in Air		Tested By:	Date:
Wt in Water	ь	Wt of Oven Dry Test Sample in Air, g	>
Difference	C a · v		n Air,9 B
Apparent Specific Gravity	D		С
Flask No.	Fine Aggregate	At the particular cost continuo at according	
Wt of Flask & Dry Sand	0	special state to the state of t	Т
Wt of Fiesk	ь	Absorption, %	1
Wt of Dry Sand	d.		
Wt of Flesk + Sand + Water	C		
Apparent Specific Gravity	E 6//498.6 - n + el	PERCENT FOREIG	FOREIGN MATTER (DOTD TR 109)
Combined Co	Combined Coarse and Fine Aggregates	Tested By: 1. D. H.	Date: 7/28/
Coarse Spec Gray Portion	G (100 - F) D	ÿ. ∣	>
Fine Spec Grav Portion		Wt of Dried Portion	D \$035
Apparent Spec Grav	G+X	Wt Total Sample	0605 8
	EFFECTIVE SPECIFIC GRAVITY (DOTD TR 300)		7
Tested By:	Date:	WE OF PORTION AFTER WASH, DIY	
Wt of Aggregate	>	Wt of Material Removed by Wash	6 3
Wt of Mix	CB	Foreign Matter, %	F
% Asphalt in Mix	C B-A = 100		
Wt of Jer + Water	0		
Wt of Jar + Water + Mix	E	TENCEN CLA	PENCENT CLAM SHELL DOTO IN 110)
Spec Grav of Mix	T	Tested By:	Date:
% Aggregate in Mix	Χ 900 - α	Wt Retained 4.75 mm (No. 4)	
Specific Gravity of Asphalt Coment	H	Wt Clam Shell B	
Effective Specific Gray of Aggregate	ត * •	Clam Shell, %	>-tus ====================================